

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. Weather Bureau,  
May 22—Last 24 Hours'  
Rainfall, .00. Tempera-  
ture, Max. 80, Min. 70.  
Weather, fair.

# Sunday Advertiser.

## THE SUGAR MARKET.

96 Degree Test Cen-  
trifugals, 3.92c. Per  
Ton, \$78.40.  
88 Analysis Beets, 10s.  
7 1/2d. Per Ton, \$84.80.

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## JAP STRIKERS APPEAR TO BE WEAKENING UNION PACIFIC TRAIN

**Agitators Hurry Down  
to the Plantations to  
Brace Them Up.**

## LATEST FROM THE STRIKE.

From what could be gathered of the results of yesterday's developments in the strike situation, it is believed that the strikers are weakening and that they did not move toward Honolulu, especially from Waipahu and Aiea, with the alacrity hoped for by the agitators. For this reason, it is said that Makino, Negoro, the editor of the Nippu, and other subordinates, made a special trip in an auto not only to Aiea and Waipahu, but to Waiwae and Kahuku as well, in order to stir up more enthusiasm and to cause the leaders on the plantations to force the strikers into a firmer attitude toward the planters. A report reached this office late last night that only two hundred men came to town yesterday. Around the plantation offices yesterday it was understood that a very large number of the Japanese preferred not only to remain on the plantation, but to actually go back to their work, but some peculiar influence of the leaders held them back.

Although strikes have been called and responded to on all of the Oahu island plantations, save one, yet every plantation is working right ahead as if under normal conditions, but, of course, at greater expense. The strikers on both the Waipahu and Aiea plantations were paid off yesterday, the laborers left their quarters taking all their effects, and the majority came to town by rail, and are now being quartered about Chinatown by the agitators of the Higher Wage Association. The much-vaunted parade with bands and banner and a great hurrahing which was to have started from Waipahu and ended at Aiea Park, failed to materialize. The strikers were too much engrossed with stowing away their baggage and household effects in the villages to put themselves in a line of march. Those who came to town did so over the Oahu railroad line.

The strikers have now transferred their battling ground to Honolulu and the entire matter will have to be threshed out here. The agitators say they have collected a very large sum. Just how much it is they do not tell, nor will the rank and file have much opportunity to ascertain. This fund, so it is claimed by the agitators, will be used to maintain the strikers in the Japanese hotels and to keep them supplied with food. It is argued that in the maintenance the expense of administration will be found to be very large when the final accounting takes place. When the strikers were paid off yesterday each put up \$1.50 for the "strike fund."

## Last Day at Waipahu.

Yesterday was a busy day in Waipahu village, as far as the Japanese strikers were concerned, for from early morning until afternoon there was a general exodus from the quarters. Past the office and down the dusty roads into the village scores and hundreds passed and repassed. First came a few men with their entire belongings gathered into two sacks and suspended from either ends of shoulder poles. They trotted along under the weight of their visible assets and were glad to stop at a Japanese shop in the village street. Then came carts laden with high-piled baggage. One of them had a couple of trunks, a telescope valise, discolored wooden shoes hanging by a string, a small broom, and a wee Japanese baby. The father pulled the load and the mother trotted along behind with a steady hand on the luggage. The load was typical.

Now came a broad-shouldered Japanese, old and seamy-faced, carrying a heavy trunk on his back. He was impelled by one thought—to get away from his quarters and drop his load at a convenient store. There he bickered with the proprietor for storage under the floor or in a shed.

## Like War-time Exodus.

Here was a wife and husband and two children. Their belongings were tied up in sheets and two telescope valises, but in spite of the weight, a sake-tub, in which a flowering pink was conspicuous, was carried along. There was a red-stuffed-covered wagon piled high with trunks, valises and a bedroom set showing the owners to be above the ordinary laborer as to the possession of world's goods. In the back of the wagon was a crate and inside it a huge sow, grunting her disapproval. A row of sake tubs filled with flowers was just under the nose of the beast, who sniffed con-



THE STRIKERS' HEADQUARTERS.

—Advertiser Photo.

### JAPANESE CONSUL IS MISREPRESENTED

Various wild rumors are rife on the streets in the Japanese sections of the city. Higher wage leaders have told the strikers, for example, that the Consul is in sympathy with the agitation and is aiding it. In point of fact, the Consul is taking no part beyond giving wholesome advice against acting hastily. The laborers, however, have been made to believe the story, and they say that the Consul has contributed, or is going to contribute, \$5000 towards the relief fund, and that in case no concession is made by the planters, he will order Japanese transports to come to Hawaii to take them away en masse.

Under such misrepresentations of the higher wage agitators, the laborers left their plantation homes.

The wily leaders of the strikes seem to have taken advantage of the Consul's silence and misrepresented him in various conceivable ways. It is said that quite a number of town Japanese, mostly servants in white families, were induced to "dig up" from their scanty savings to conform with the supposed wishes of the Consul.

temptuously at the fragrant blossoms. Here was a baby-carriage piled up with household goods, the baby being strapped to the mother's back to make room for them.

Most of the strikers carried lamps. And so they struggled on and on until Waipahu village was filled with the unemployed. The sides of the streets were strewn with baggage, although there were gaps in the line, and it was easy to discover the reason. Behind those gaps were Chinese shops, and the Japanese were boycotting them.

## Makino Gets Their Money.

All forenoon the Japanese seemed to be just waiting, and finally they became listless. Up around the plantation office they swarmed, but only to draw their pay, as notices had been set up by Manager Bull notifying them that they must get their pay and vacate the quarters at 12 o'clock, so the homes could be occupied by other laborers. Men and women brought in their "bangles" of brass, received their time checks, pocketed their money and walked away.

Nearby at two tables were representatives of the Makino agitator crowd, and each man who received his pay was expected to stop at one of the tables and pay over \$1.50, for which a receipt was given. This was each man's enforced contribution to the "strike fund." They were told that by so contributing they could depend upon lodging and food in Honolulu.

They were not a cheerful-looking crowd. There was a feeling among the plantation men that the Japanese did not expect the plantation to carry out their eviction order, but that at the eleventh hour they would be told to return to work. But they were mistaken if they had such an idea in their heads. The plantation management was never so firmly resolved to carry out an order as then.

## Strike Among Strikers.

Then it was learned that the contractors did not want to accept their pay, but that the strikers in general demanded that they draw down their money. The contractors, more than anyone else, knew that this would involve considerable loss to them, for they had broken their contracts, and when paid off their fields of cane would yield no profits to them. One of the contractors, Watanabe, had to be sent for. He, however, may not have wished to collect, for various reasons, and one was that he had been garnished during the forenoon for about \$500, the suit being brought by a Japanese merchant of Honolulu.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### JUVENILE COURT NOW IN ACTION

**Judge Whitney Sends a Boy to Reform School Until Majority.**

The Juvenile Court is now in full swing, with Circuit Judge Whitney acting as interpreter of the law that was drawn up by himself while he was serving as chief deputy to Attorney General Hemenway.

Judge Whitney judges the youth of the land in his chambers, and has already indicated that he believes leniency and advice go farther than summary punishment. Samuel Smith, however, did not yield to the gentle and persuasive influence, and as a result Samuel is bound for the Boys' Industrial School, to there remain until he is qualified to become a voter.

The boy was brought before Judge Whitney last week and was allowed to go at liberty upon his promise to secure a position and report back to the judge of the Juvenile Court on Wednesday. He did not return, however, but did secure a position and made use of the opportunity to sell a bicycle that did not belong to him and spend the proceeds in a general jollification. Judge Whitney does not like to send youthful offenders to the reform school, but he was reluctantly forced to decide that it was the best place for Samuel in view of his apparent frailties.

## The Question of Straus.

Attorney Leon Straus must make explanations, Attorney General Hemenway having been asked by Judge De Bolt to investigate the conduct of Straus in connection with two divorce cases in which Attorney Clem K. Quinn appeared.

It seems that Quinn did all of the work in connection with drawing the divorce papers and appearing in court, and that Straus secured the fees and costs, neither of which got farther than his own pocket. To this Quinn has naturally objected, and his statement of the circumstances to Judge De Bolt convinced the latter that Straus' conduct was well worthy the attention of the Attorney General.

The charges against Straus arise mainly in connection with the divorce action instituted by Mrs. Nellie Thomas against her husband, King C. Thomas. Mrs. Thomas is a victim of consumption and can live but a few weeks at the most. Her husband, an able-bodied man, was summoned to appear in court yesterday and explain why he had not obeyed a court order to pay the costs of the divorce action. It was then that Attorney Quinn made explanations, and his references to Straus' conduct convinced Judge De Bolt that the charges should be investigated.

### COL. PARKER'S PLANS FOR MANOA VALLEY

Colonel Samuel Parker, who has recently purchased the pretty McClanahan home in upper Manoa Valley, has informed a couple of the county supervisors that if the county can not at present afford to repair the road in Manoa to the upper end, he will be glad to foot the bill if the road is built by contract, and the county can pay him later on when it is flush. It is quite likely that this generous offer will be accepted.

It is said that Colonel Parker may send for his son Ernest Parker to come back to Honolulu to refurbish and redecorate his new home, which is to be made one of the show places of the suburbs, and a home of good fellowship.

### ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

**The Commercial Club Banquet for the Service Officers.**

Uncle Sam's army, navy and marine corps were honored last evening by the Honolulu Commercial Club at a dinner at which the most cordial relations between the services and the commercial interests of the Hawaiian Islands were expressed. The banquet hall was not only attractive with its garnishment of flowers and palms, but a dash of the picturesque was added by the uniforms of the officers present. The utmost of cordiality reigned and as the evening passed along the guests were entertained with a musical program of rare excellence. In addition to the orchestral selections of Sonny Cunha and musicians, solos were rendered by Messrs. Henry Clark, R. J. Buchly, James Dougherty and A. Caseres. Encores were demanded from all. Mr. Dougherty sang some topical songs with local hits which convulsed the guests.

Mr. James Wakefield was toastmaster, and in calling for toasts, said: "Gentlemen: We have the honor and privilege of entertaining as our guests this evening the commandants and officers of the navy and army who are stationed in our Islands. Gentlemen of the navy and army, on behalf of the governors and members of the Commercial Club of Honolulu, I bid you a very hearty welcome, not only as men whose presence adds to the safety and prosperity of our Island Territory, but, as men with whom we desire a closer acquaintance and comradeship in our club and social life generally."

"Gentlemen, as members of the Commercial Club, we are naturally watching with great interest the development of the naval and army establishments here, because it means locally a continuance of safety to life and property, and a prosperous community as a whole, but better still the development of the naval and army depots here will bring us into closer touch with the wider issues of national life. This means much to a community isolated as we are, for no national life in the world has the breadth and possibilities and prospects that the United States possess today."

"We are most fortunate in having at the nation's helm, William Howard Taft, a man whose experience of life and great capabilities, is matched only by his breadth of sympathy with all classes. Yale men the world over naturally point to him with great pride and claim for Yale all the honors of last November, but the most ardent of Yale's followers must fall in line and admit that it was the magnificent interference of Harvard that rolled up the grand score that placed Mr. Taft in the presidential chair. But gentlemen, Mr. Taft is not merely a high-grade college man and diplomat, he is essentially a statesman for the people and as such I ask you to join me in drinking to the health of President William Howard Taft."

Rising toasts were proposed to the Navy and the Army, Captain Rees, U. S. N., commandant of the naval station, and Colonel Walter S. Schuyler, Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., responding. Captain Rees said a welcome was scarcely needed, for the Army and Navy had had a thousand welcomes, and if they all lived a thousand years they could never repay them. The glad hand was extended always to the services by Honolulu. The Navy had been with Hawaii ever since the Islands became known to the United States, and had formed a part of the history of the Islands and helped them in difficulties. The captain concluded by reading some verses of his own composition, entitled "Oahu," written when he was here in 1876, which were applauded.

Colonel Schuyler, responding for the Army, spoke in a humorous vein and

## HELD UP AND ROBBED OF REGISTERED MAIL

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—A Union Pacific train near Omaha was held up by bandits last night and robbed of its registered mail.

### COLOR LINE STRIKE

AUGUSTA, Georgia, May 23.—The engineers and firemen of the Georgia Central railroad struck yesterday to enforce the discharge of all colored firemen.

### HAMMOND FOR CHINESE MISSION

NEW YORK, May 23.—It is reported that John Hays Hammond, the celebrated mining engineer, will be offered the post of Minister to China Monday.

## PEARL HARBOR CONTRACT.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—C. M. Leach of Boston was the lowest bidder for the construction of the drydock, to be constructed at Pearl Harbor, the tenders for which were opened at the Navy Department today. The figure of the Boston company was \$1,295,321. The San Francisco Bridge Company came next with a bid of \$1,760,000.

Leach was the lowest bidder under the specifications on which tenders were called last February.

## URIU ILLEGALLY LANDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The captain of the liner Nippon Maru has become involved in a curious tangle as a result of the courtesies shown Admiral Uriu, who was a passenger for this port. The captain is charged with having landed Admiral Uriu illegally, as the Admiral left the ship on one of the naval tugs provided by the naval officers without the consent of the Customs authorities being first obtained.

## TWO MORE DREADNOUGHTS.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Navy Department will have under construction two battleships of the Dreadnought type and seven torpedo destroyers during the fiscal year.

## NICARAGUA'S BIG LOAN.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Reports received here are to the effect that Nicaragua has negotiated a large loan in Europe.

## PRIEST ASSASSINATED.

TOMSK, West Siberia, May 22.—Father Ignatius, a monarchist priest, was assassinated here today.

told of his first visit here ten years ago as colonel of a volunteer regiment, when he and his men created a sensation. He asked his 1400 troops on arrival what they wanted to do here. They wanted to go swimming. The colonel consulted the chief of police, and that official said he could take them to a nice place. On the way the colonel confessed that the department did not furnish his regiment with bathing suits. The chief, however, took them to Waikiki, where the bottom was nice and coral, and the regiment bathed. The next day there was a comment in the newspaper by some one who objected very strongly to naked men bathing in the open. The chief confessed to him that he had forgotten to state that all the cottages along the beach were provided with opera glasses. (Laughter.) Speaking seriously, he said if his good fairy godmother asked him what he wished for most he would ask for a silver tongue to express on behalf of the Army its appreciation for the hospitality which Honolulu had shown the service, and he concluded by saying "Aloha nui to Hawaii nei."

The banquet comprised one of the finest menus the Commercial Club has ever attempted, under the direction of Steward Hamilton.

The guests of honor and the members of the club were as follows: Fifth Cavalry—Col. W. S. Schuyler, Lieut.-Col. T. K. Hunter, Major F. W. Foster, Capt. J. W. Jenkins, Capt. H. O. Willard, Capt. C. S. Haight.

Twentieth Infantry—Major S. W. Dunning, Lieut. A. W. Chilton, Capt. W. H. H. Chapman, Major B. B. Ray, Paymaster; Major E. Evelett Winslow, Engineer Corps; Capt. M. N. Falls, Q. M. Department.

Navy—Capt. C. P. Rees, Lieut.-Comdr. S. E. Moses, Surgeon Cary D. Langhorne, P. A. Paymaster John R. Hornberger.

Marine Corps—Major Chas. G. Long, First Lieut. E. P. Moses, Capt. W. W. Low, Capt. Chandler Campbell, Capt. F. A. Ramsey, Capt. A. T. Marix.

Detached service—Capt. W. H. Waldron, Capt. W. H. Winter.

National Guard—Col. J. W. Jones, Col. C. W. Ziegler, Lieut.-Col. C. B. Cooper, Major W. L. Moore, Capt. A. W. Neely, Lieut.-Col. J. W. Short, Lieut. J. D. Dougherty, Lieut. Whitehead, Chaplain Simpson.

A. F. Wall, Jas. P. Morgan, W. Thompson, J. A. McCandless, R. H. Trent, R. J. Buchly, W. R. Farrington, J. D. Tucker, Jas. L. McLean, Jas. Wakefield, E. W. Peterson, J. H. Drew, T. H. Petrie, John Guild, T. M. Church, A. G. M. Robertson, C. H. Atherton, G. Schuman, C. M. V. Forster, W. W. Kirkland, D. H. Lewis, J. H. Mackenzie, W. L. Howard, C. S. Crane, C. H. Merriam, W. T. Lucas, J. T. Warren, J. D. McNerny, G. C. Beckley, R. L. Auerbach, Geo. W. Smith, J. P. Child, Geo. H. Angus, J. E. Jaeger, R. B. Booth, Chas. Bon, H. L. Kerr, P. L. Weaver, W. H. Hoogs, E. W. Quinn, John Effinger, R. A. Jordan, Daniel Logan, A. P. Taylor, G. A. Martin, E. H. Paris, J. T. Taylor, A. T. Wakefield.

## HOME FOR AGED BALDWIN'S PLAN

**Maui Philanthropist Provides for Institution That Is Needed.**

Through the public-spirited philanthropy of Mr. H. P. Baldwin, the Territory of Hawaii will soon have a home for the aged, in memory of Fred C. Baldwin, to be located at Makawao, Maui. Plans for the home are being prepared by Architect Kerr, and active construction work will be undertaken in about two months' time, when Mr. Baldwin will have returned from a trip to the mainland.

The first buildings of the home will accommodate about forty people, and provision will be made for the extension and enlargement of the home to meet the requirements of the future. Homelike accommodations and privacy are the two essentials that Architect Kerr has obtained in the preliminary plan for the home that he has drawn up.

The buildings that will be first constructed will consist of four cottages, two to consist of eight rooms each and two to have six rooms. There will be a general sitting-room in each cottage. The cottages will be connected with the main building by verandas, the general plan of the buildings calling for the adaptation of the quadrangle system.

In the main building will be located the quarters for the help, offices, dining-room, hospital and auxiliary departments. In the center of the grounds there will be a sun bath, a swimming pool and a pergola.

The site for the home has been set aside by the Maui Agricultural Company and is an excellent one for the purpose in view. Particular attention has been made so as to allow for the enlargement of the home in the future if it be found necessary.

It is estimated that the cost of the buildings now planned will amount to \$30,000, all of which has been contributed by Mr. Baldwin.

Maui water users are complaining of a lack of water in the pipes from about 4:45 to after 6 p. m. just at the time when it is badly needed for culinary and ablution purposes. It is suggested that the time for shutting off the water, if necessary at all, be changed an hour earlier.